

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
23 October 2003 (23.10.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/088624 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **H04L 29/12**

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/IB03/01496**

(22) International Filing Date: 14 April 2003 (14.04.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
102 17 192.0 18 April 2002 (18.04.2002) DE

(71) Applicant (for DE only): **PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS GMBH [DE/DE]**; Stein-damm 94, D-20099 Hamburg (DE).

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except DE, US): **KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V. [NL/NL]**; Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven (NL).

(72) Inventors; and

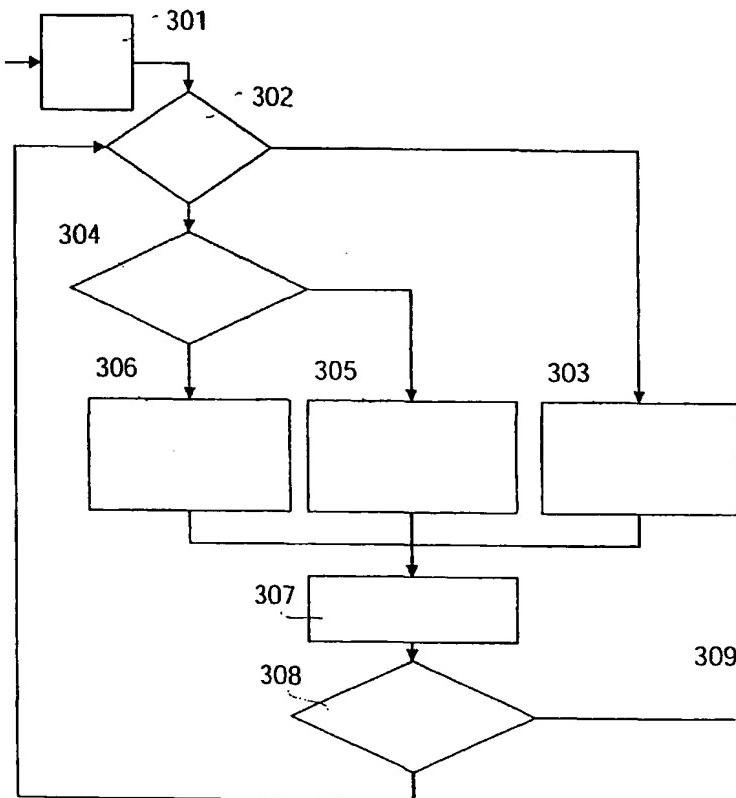
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **MONTVAY, András [DE/DE]; c/o Philips Intellectual Property & Standards GmbH, Weissausstr. 2, D-52066 Aachen (DE). KAHLERT, Joachim [DE/DE]; c/o Philips Intellectual Property & Standards GmbH, Weissausstr. 2, D-52066 Aachen (DE).**

(74) Agent: **MEYER, Michael; Philips Intellectual Property & Standards GmbH, Weissausstr. 2, D-52066 Aachen (DE).**

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHOD FOR ADDRESS CONVERSION IN HETEROGENEOUS NETWORKS



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a method for address conversion in a network with at least two appliances that use different kinds of addressing methods, wherein a first address from a first addressing method is converted into a second address from a second addressing method. Positions of the addresses at which all addresses of the second addressing method that are in use each exhibit at least one identical character are hereby determined. An arbitrary amendment is made to at least one common character and the second address is formed from the common, amended characters and at least the characters from the first address, wherein the common characters within the second address occur in the same positions as in all other addresses of the second addressing method.